# THE SCHOOLS FOR FREEDMEN

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Professor Childs.

ower to your letter of inquiry of April 28. I regret the wing presents all the information I have obtained; ugh but partial, it may serve to indicate, with a good ree of probability, the results of full returns:

the Port Royal islands and Ediato are included in the ble. Those in Charleston are included in the returns -I had no returns-by assuming that the ed schools. The applying of that proportion roximate and somewhat conjectural, but perhaps efinite enough for practical purposes.

There are some 15 schools on the Port Royal islan

e American Missionary Association-are colored.

Of the 19 public schools in Charleston, 14 are day, and 5 evening schools for adults. The evening school ney of books and of almost every other educational facility prevents from being quadrupled. They are inous fact, stated by Mr. Redpath, that of the 5,000 the means for

Of the large mumber of pupils in the Charleston on the way from the interior to lands to be assigned to them on the islands under the order of Gen, Sherman. quired a good education in the Northern schools, Hence there is a constant influx and efficia. Mr. Redpath reckons that 500 children passed through the are among them ministers, physicians, teachers, and schools in the mouth of May, on the passage from the colored lawyer in Beaufort. ainland to the islands, "remaining with us just long smoogh to be taught three or four patriotic songs to colored regiments are schools of instruction in letters leep quiet and be decently clad, and then going off to private and social morals, as well as in arms, their offi give place to others, who will ,rocoive the same instruction and discipline, and then be shipped off." Yet even these brief glimpses into a better life may have a officers of black regiments, certainly those of the noble not naimportant influence upon the future of those stamp, are more ready, than military officers generally Mr. R. does not deem it advisable to establish schools for the new colonists upon the islands before

Mr. R. is endeavoring to obtain from the military the servile trappings of the soldier. anthorities at Charleston the means for establishing an saylum for orphans. It is hoped that his earnestness, that they have all the capacities that make successful energy and quiet perseverance may be successful.

monthly report for May. He seems to be specially fit- the only word needed to be addressed to the freeducer ted for his office of Superintendent of the Sebools in the is an exhortation to industry. That is the beginning. Northern Division of the Department of the South, by middle and end of their speculations and discussions Indomitable industry, an admirable faculty of organiza- concerning him. The whites who can read and the tion, clear insight of means, and calm persistence to great mass who cannot, but have heard it read, must ward the attainment of his purposes. He is fertile in have been amused, or amuzed, by the lecture of Proplans for the benefit of the negroes; or rather, ignoring visional Governor Holden, the representative of South ntirely distinctions of color and race, the end of his ern whitehood, to the blacks upon the vital importance efforts is to elevate all races, to secure to all equal and of industry to their future condition. This in the face suppressioned rights in the common school, in the of the fact that contempt for productive labor was cause the common resting place of all his children.

school in Fernandina, Fla., which is not included in people in North Carolina who do not hate labor, eve this report, because the Superintendent has received no with the fresh memory of the measureless wrongs it has Agent of the National Freedmen's Aid Society, under to work. If he had addressed his exhortation to the se supervision they are. The separate returns from that district are as follows

		Registered Average		
Se	bools.	Teachers.	Popils.	Attendance.
At Fernandina	22	5	268	195
At Jacksonville	1	1	5.0	40
At St. Augustine	2	4	220	125,
	-	277	****	
Totals	5	10	538	360

There are several schools on Edisto Island, of which tions, scarcely milder or more tolerable than the old. I can give no account. Two or three of them are insladed in the returns of the National Freedmen's Aid implied falsebood. Coming from a slaveholder and New-England Freedmen's Aid Society. That island both to the negroes and the nation. Though not Was abandoned two or three years ago by order of Gen. spoken in the Department concerning which you have Huster, under a supposed military necessity, and has specially inquired, it illustrates the general temper and been reccupied only since the march of Gen. Sherman, feeling of the old slaveholders in South Carolina. A A large number of the negroes who were then removed have returned to their old homes, and many of those brought to Port Royal by Sherman have received allot- Hatch, the military commander of the Northern Dis

Beside the common schools in Fernandina, for in-

almost inevitable and venial of the plantation, are now

much progress as they do, with the little attention they

One, perhaps not the chief, reason of the marked disparents and children of the importance of regular at-tendance and steady attention in school, and in some of

ing themselves or being prepared for their new cond tion and the new career opened to them, I will mention the debating societies of Charleston, Beaulort, and per tion," the Savings Bank in Beaufort, in which are deposits amounting to nearly \$100,000, invested in United ed natives of South Carolina. Thirty of the teachnumerous membership; the Female Societ; is are colored. Besides the public, there are numerous Charleston for providing clothing and comforts the burial of indigent dead. or 6,000 whites of Charleston, who have recently taken The freedmen of Charleston are making prepara there was enough to see, in their passive registance to be oath of allegiance, not one has effered to teach even tions for establishing a newspaper in Joint stock pro dollars of the stock had been taken by the blacks and there was a fair prospect that the project would be suc chools it is to be observed that, though the aggregate cessful. There are many colored men from the North is increasing, the individuals are continually changing in the Department, come there to east their lot with their brothren of race. Most of them are men of char acter, earnest and intelligent. Some of them bave ac onired a good education in the Northern schools, or the operation of social and economic forces, as the labor-colleges, siding their own energy and ability. There ing classes everywhere, would stand the tests by which, These will be important aids to the new life opened to this people. Some of the private and social morals, as well as in arms, their officors being their teachers in both. It may be only an imagination, but I have sometimes then by that the accustomed almost inevitably to regard the relation of officers and rank and file as one of subjection and infe riority, to recognize the substantial manhood beneath

The negroes are every dayfdemonstrating practically agriculturists, tradesmen and men of business. There is These facts and figures are taken from Mr. R.'s a new school of philanfhropists who seem to think that great mass who cannot, but have heard it read, must church, at the ballot-box, and in the barial ground, so part of the systematic education, and exemption from that the cemetery shall be in truth "God's Aere," be-The Pennsylvania Freedmen's Aid Society has one hiller. His homily was addressed to almost the only om it. The schools in Florida, with that and made them suffer; the only people who have ever eother exception, are included in the returns of the worked, who know how to work, or who were willing

rs in the conjectural aggregates of the traitor, a Robel for the sake of Slavery, it is an insult

struction in letters, there is an asylum for destitute planters to take the oath of allegiance, repossess their of jurisdiction and questions of authority raised by orphans, under the superintendence and matronage of Miss Chice Merrick of Syracase, New-York. Miss Chice Merrick of Syracase, New-York. Miss Chice Merrick of Syracase, New-York. Merrick is one of the Northern women who earliest of the Government. The first set of those who accentered this field of labor, assuming it as her life work cepted this invitation was to prohibit the freedmen to and mission, and with much Northern experience and go off of the plantation, or work for anybody but thempeculiar qua lifeations as a teacher, has labored in that selves, without their consent. All did not obey this endeavors, difficulties and department with a singleness of purpose and devoted plantation law, and cases, apparently well surhenti-department with a singleness of purpose and devoted department with a singleness of purpose and devoted de premature, visionary and hopeless. But by he unitary annotance of paids well becomes of the state wearied efforts, and many difficulties and discourage or punish such orrages. I have already stated that clean means of transportation, which were to be furn ments, her idea became embodied and established. The from the many thousand whites in Charleston, who ished by the Department Commander, delayed the expenses the control of the c The speak only of the means of getting the description of the schools under the anspices of the condition. Amd all their obstructions, and in give to the the part of them, they have shown that they can be received into the full communication. The schools as much the condition of the schools under the anspices of them, they have shown that they will be concerning them in their divisions. The them they the school ing to do that dirty work of the negro-haters. An ap-

discountenanced; "the general discipline of the schools relations to the Government and to their late slaves, as public enemies, defeated traitors and vanquished opcording to my experience, the progress made by the scribe terms of reconciliation, with those who have greater part of the public is positive; though not rapid waged a patriotic and honorable, and not a parrioldal nor remarkable, it is quite sufficient to keep up one's and infamous war. Will our Government and people least, indicate the pleasure with which Gen. Saxton, courses and loos in the work to be done." Stating the forget that past and lose the supreme opportunity of difficulty of fixing the attention of the pupils upon their justice and righteeneness which Providence has given

> their progress, put in their way by those who should 6,000. 95; Penn. Coal. 800. 621, have been, and in whom they expected to find, belpers—for such to their hope was every white Yankee. They suffered much injustice, fraud and contempt, and because they did not submit with patience to the plantation standard, the damb submissiveness of slaves, there was enough to zee, it their easiers. wrong, the invincible indelence assumed to be the chareasts, just emerging from the horrors of an oppression of generations, tending to crush out all distinctive huand matured virtues of free manhood. No subject race, whether subject by law like the Southern slave, or as it would seem, the freedmen have been too often judged. Their manhood is crippled and defaced by a wrong, in which we acquiesced for those generation and were willing to acquiesce perhaps for other generstiens. They are what we have suffered them to be made, and because we do not find them what it was ance of the list sympathized from | & | percent, but impossible for them to be, will we abandon them as the advance lost later and the market closed dull. hopeless of improvement and elevation? Will we be entent to give the name of freedom without giving stocks for an advance in the face of the prospectthem also the means of self-protection t In this day of ive activity in money, but the market remains very retribution and atenement shall their future be given strong in the face of the efforts made to break it. into the hands of the old oppressors, that they may bind them with new chains, made more galling by the glimpses they have caught of freedom, to the tender reies of men embittered and transformed to enemies

by the very means through whichiProvidence has been bringing them out of bondage ! I have not gone much into detail, but will state what the rate is strictly 7 per cent on first-class believe to be the net result of the experience in the Department of the South-that the negroes have demon strated more than their availibilty as an agricultural

some of the Department commanders.

I am not at liberty to say more on this last point,

IDr. Magilil writes: "The aptitude and capacity evidenced by these persons, both old and young, are, as a general thing, very decided. The conviction of the teachers—at Savannah—who have been conversant with the teachers—at Savannah—who have been conversant with Northern schools, is that in these respects they are in regard to the rudinents. \* \* about equal to the without to the authority of the United without the transfer of the teachers at Savannah—who have been conversant with Northern schools, is that in these respects they are in regard to the rudinents. \* \* about equal to the without to the rudinents. \* \* about equal to the without the transfer of the transfer of the wreck of their former power, and have submitted to the authority of the United withing the achieves that are unauly found in our district schools."

Mr. Redpath says: "The uniform report from all the converging it substantially in other forms less that the children has improved in so marked a degree, that even the enemies of a free school have been forced to recognize it."

Miss Towner refers to her fabular report of the studies graned by the classes in the schools under her supering tendence, for evidence of the capacity and progress of their domination, and that there is no perjary in violating them. As far as next section has the schools with the free the property of predefine the surface of hypogenic points and the substantially in other forms the power of the regard of the capacity of the uniform report from all the schools."

Mr. Redpath says: "The deportment of the children has improved in so marked a degree, that even the comment of the children has improved in so marked a degree, that even the comment of the children has improved in so marked a degree, that even the nearly interest of the states of the schools."

Mr. Bedpath says: "The delayer in the schools are the substantially in the form the property of the studies of civilization; that they are remarked by Slavery, and done of the schools." It is difficult to the substantial in patient hope and heroism in war. The events of four years have been disciplining the mind of the nation to prepare it to give them full recognition and ample jus

words. If they convey little information, they will, at and myself, in his behalf, have endeavored to supply it.

Yours respectfully, and truly, J. A. SAXTON.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS. S. 6s,5-20, reg. Mil. & P. dC, 1st N. Y. Central. 

Gold opened at 1417, sold at 141, then railted to

142 and closed strong. Government Bonds were dall and steady, with the exception of 7.30s, which show a decline of ? man attributes, that they should exhibit the full-blown per cent. The transactions were very small, and

There appears to be no disposition to purchas The closing quotations were: Erie, 864; Hudson, 112; Reading, 1064; Michigan Southern, 654; Cleve land and Pittsburch, 704; Fort Wayne, 97.

Money has been inactive, and in but little demand from brokers. There is more money offering, but securities.

Annexed are the earnings of the Detroit an Milwaukee Railroad for the first week in August:

various parts of the interior, and the sales have been unusually beavy at greatly enhanced prices. Flour to-day advanced 15 200. \$\Phi\$ bhl.; Wheat 6 27c. \$\Phi\$ bush.; Corn. 12 14c. \$\Phi\$ bush. Outs. 122c.; Rye, bush. Bighwines were steady. Provisions were dull and almost entirely nom inal. This activity among the produce dealers rendered the money market more active, but there is nothing like stringency felt, as nearly all other branches of trade and commerce are dull, and the bankers are well supplied with heavy balances to meet all reasonable demands on them. Good paper passed freely at 10 \$\Phi\$ cent \$\Phi\$ annum, and second and third-rate names are discounted on the street by the brokers at 1214 \$\Phi\$ cent

note Dry and Wet Saited Hides from the trade sine our last, but prices are without essential change; the took on hand is 265,000 against 531,000 last year.

te for Carolina. SUGAR was nuchanged; fair to good Refining at 111 the exception of 7,30s, which show a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent. The transactions were very small, and but small amounts were offered.

The miscellaneous shares were dull and steady, with the exception of Atlantic Mail, which was sold at 122, a decline of 23 per cent from Friday's quotations.

The Railway share list has been dull and steady and the transactions unimportant. After the Board a rally of 1 per cent was made on Eric and the balance of the list sympathized from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent, but \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent orfeiter, and Frank Baker, an alleged accomplise

Live Stock Over the Erio Railroad.

Statement of Live Stock transported over the Eric tailway for the week ending Aug. 12: 133 cars of Cattle,

#### CONSPIRACY OF A WIFE AND HER PARAMOUR.

### The Husband Incarcerated-Elopement of the Guitty Pair.

On the 30th of July a man named Lester was errested by one of the Police of Jersey City on a charge of drunkenness, and while being conveyed to the sta-Frankley, Trey have also so far proved that they without a continue of the common of t tion-house, committing an assault on the officer. On the following merning he was taken before the Re-

#### A Mysterious Case-Supposed Murder of Woman at the Elysian Fields.

A story has gained currency that an unknown oman was seen lying dead at the Elysian Fields on

#### The Coming Opera Season-Max Maretzek's Reply to the Herald. To the Editor of The New York Herald.

DEAR SIR: Your editorial in Friday's Herald about the artists for the next opera season calls for some will not withhold from your readers. First of all I desire to state that no official list of the artists engaged til now has been said or printed about the company, is that your onslaught on those innocent strangers won can inform you for the moment is that more than half of raid has been the most enthusinstic of all the papers in its praise of their merits. I hope il the same, believing that the merit of an

ish opera, my real success unser your opposition began last year, and if ever pure your opposition began last year, and if ever pure opinion should be able to compel any one to leave the country I think the execus will have to start from the corner of Fulton and Nassau-sis.

You may, therefore, continue for a few years now your opposition, and in return. I will then be resigned not only to come from the resigner to make room for any other manager better sailed to your taste. A little personal abuse from Ta hemis may even increase my success, and is, therefore, rescipility solicited. Any smell favor in that line will be thankfully received by Yours, truly.

MAX MARLIES.

Staten Island, Aug. 11, 1865.

## Money Seized. Andrew Wiseman, an old and expert cents

were arrested on Friday by Sergt. Webb, and Officers Reily and Moring of the Sixteenth Precinct, of charge of issuing counterfelt fractional currency, and also counterfeit \$5s on like Werbosset Bank of Protidence, R. I. About three weeks ago Sergt. Web received information that Wiseman, otherwise knows as Henry Thompson, living at No. 126 Foreigh st., was extensively engaged in stilling to countrymen country feit 50 cent U. S. fractional cunrency, and also spi \$5 bills, perporting to be genuine issues of the hosset Bank of Providence, E. I. The case ported to Capt. Hedden of the Sixteenth Prec firected Sergt. Webb to secure the arrest of V possible. dence with the counterfeiter, saying that m the West, and wished to buy the fractional currency, if they could agree be could use it in the victuity of his home. he could use it in the vicinity of his home. To took a room at the Tontice House, corner of he and Howardst., and made several engages meet Wiseman. The latter was afraid the engagements, and no meeting took between the men until Friday. The officer has sented that he would leave for his Western he Saturday, and said he would pay Wiseman forton the dollar for the counterfeit currency if the swere satisfactory. Sergeant Webb had seem services of Officers Moring and Reilly, and se them so that they could enter his room at a given At the appointed time on Friday Wissims Webb's room, carrying about \$1,000 of the effractional currency in a small box. Everythin worked to the satisfaction of the officer, and